GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:486
ANSWERED ON:07.04.2017
Miscarriages
Chowdhary Shri Pankaj

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in the incidence of miscarriages in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases that came to light during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 486* FOR 7TH APRIL, 2017

(a) & (b) As per the latest survey data available from District level Household Survey DLHS- 3 (2007-08), 4.7% of all pregnancies of currently married women aged 15-49 years ended in miscarriage.

(c) The RMNCH+A Strategy of continuum of care through the life cycle of women under the National Health Mission emphasizes on providing quality antenatal care to all pregnant women and timely detection of any risk factors that may threaten the life of the foetus or the pregnant woman. As most miscarriages occur in the first trimester, the main measures taken for care during this period include;
i. The availability of Nishchay kit for early detection of pregnancy at the health centres and outreach facilities.
ii. Use of an IT based Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) to track and follow-up all pregnancies.
iii. Quality ANC to Pregnant women includes early registration in the first trimester to identify any pre-existing conditions.
iv. Capacity building of the Medical officers, the ANMs and ASHAs for timely detection of any factor that may affect the outcome of the pregnancy
v. Universal screening of all pregnant women for HIV and Syphilis.
vi. The screening of pregnant women with risk of Hypothyroidism has been recommended by the GOI. Guidelines in this regard have also been disseminated to all states for implementation.
vii. Universal screening of all pregnant women for diagnosis and management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus.
viii. Training of the medical officers in Comprehensive abortion care, using the safe technologies, to prevent and manage complications.

ix. The Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) has been launched for all pregnant women to be examined in the 2nd/3rd trimester of pregnancy to detect any high risk factors and ensuring safe delivery of the pregnant woman. The high risk factors detected in the woman would be helpful in providing timely care to pregnant women and prevent miscarriages.

**